

# Fort Frederica National Monument

## U.S. Department of the Interior

### General Management Plan

## Natural and Cultural Resources

Today, the visitor to Fort Frederica National Monument can observe few visible remnants of the bustling frontier military settlement that existed from 1736 until the regiment was disbanded in 1749, precipitating the decline and ultimate abandonment of the community. The fate of Frederica is reminiscent of modern military towns that wither away when the installations that have supported their existence for so long are closed.

### Archeological Resources

There have been at least 40 archeological investigations at Fort Frederica since the 1940's. Many of the excavated sites have been left exposed as interpretive exhibits, with some stabilization accomplished to protect the features. The 21 brick and tabby ruins of the fortified town of Frederica consist of the remains of the burial vaults, the foundations of homes within the town wall, the King's Magazine, and the barracks. The King's Magazine is slightly less than half of its original size and half of that is reconstructed. All that remains of the barracks are its entrance tower and its foundations.

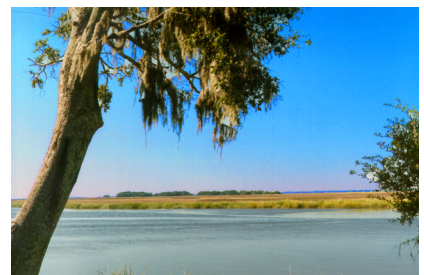


Earthworks that formed part of the town's defenses are still in evidence though greatly reduced in size and softened in shape by time and weather. The moat is also still visible in spite of having been partially filled over the past 200 years.

Thousands of artifacts that were recovered through archeological excavations are housed in the Monument's collection and in storage at the Southeast Archeological Center in Tallahassee, Florida.

### Natural Resources

Although Fort Frederica is primarily an archeological site containing cultural and historical resources, its coastal location and historical isolation have bestowed upon it natural resources worthy of note and protection. From the plain of the Frederica town and fort one can look west across the river and view the same "Marshes of Glynn" that Oglethorpe saw 250 years ago. Approximately 99 acres of marsh on the west side of the Frederica River are part of the permanent boundary of Fort Frederica.



In addition there are roughly 5 acres of marsh at the Bloody Marsh monument site. Surrounding the town site are 63 acres of upland pine and mixed hardwood forest. The forest serves as a buffer between the remains of Frederica and the expanding residential developments to the east and north.